

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

20 Mar 2015

Effective Date: 30 Sep 2016

Task Number: 71-9-6210

Task Title: Prepare Operationally Significant Defenses (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 3-15	Barriers, Obstacles and Mine Warfare for Joint Operations	Yes	Yes
	JP 3-34	Joint Engineer Operations	Yes	No

Conditions: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on preparing operationally significant defenses. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The staff plans operationally significant defenses by preparing counter-mobility and survivability operations to shape the environment in which military forces operate in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute							Assess				
Operational Environment			Training Environment (LV/C)	Training/Authorized % of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment				
BDE & Above														
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	80-89%	T				
			75-84%			80-90%		T-						
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P					
			60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-					
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%					<=50%	U				

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff plans the employment of barriers, obstacles, and minefields to protect friendly ports, lines of communication, and key facilities and to dedicate combat forces for offensive and denial operations by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Developing measures to restrict enemy maneuver options or to create friendly maneuver options by exploiting the composite effect of tactical obstacles or by the reinforcement of natural obstacles to form obstacles.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Emplacing defensive barriers, obstacles, and mines to disrupt enemy combat formation maneuver, interfere with command and control, and deceive enemy commanders by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Assessing enemy situation, capabilities, intent, and probable courses of action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Confirming friendly engagement areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Ascertaining the scheme of maneuver for the defense.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Analyzing terrain to determine where friendly forces are vulnerable to attack.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Deconflicting and coordinating obstacle and mine emplacement with other components.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Informing friendly forces of friendly and enemy barrier, obstacle, and minefield locations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Integrating barrier, obstacle, and minefield emplacement into the defense plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Emplacing non-persistent minefields and other time- or labor-intensive obstacles before hostilities to reduce exposure to enemy fire.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Emplacing offensive barriers, obstacles, and minefields to isolate the battlefield, facilitate economy of force, enhance force security, and block or disrupt enemy withdrawal without hindering attacking force mobility by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Determining the scheme of maneuver for the operation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Assessing current enemy situation, capabilities, intent, and probable courses of action.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Analyzing terrain to determine where friendly forces are vulnerable to counterattack.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Deconflicting and coordinating obstacle and mine emplacement with other components.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Informing friendly forces of friendly and enemy barrier, obstacle, and minefield locations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Conducting offensive, defensive, and protective naval mining to disrupt enemy operations, interdict the enemy sea lines of communication, neutralize or destroy combatant and merchant ships, and defend allied shipping to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Deter enemy use of naval mines.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Deny enemy use of designated ocean areas, ports, or waterways for diplomatic, economic, or military purposes.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) Influence or restrict enemy maneuver and movement to enhance friendly force operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Protect ports, coastal lines of passage, and opening designated shipping lanes and operating areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Destroy enemy ships and submarines directly.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6) Establish blockades to provide political leverage in a limited war situation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(7) Deny the enemy the capability to conduct amphibious operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Support friendly amphibious operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. The staff uses the standing rules of engagement in the development of the rules of engagement to ensure employment of barriers, obstacles, and minefields is consistent with laws and policies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The staff exploits engineer capabilities to support force protection efforts by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Establishing the required level of protection based on the threat.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Identifying and implementing force protection construction standards, including requirements for security fencing, lighting, obstacles, and guard posts.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Publishing standards for construction of long-term fortifications, fighting positions, bunkers, and berms.	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Ensuring that early-entry forces have adequate force protection construction materials, materials handling equipment, and holding areas to meet initial entry requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Establishing facility security inspection procedures with military and local law enforcement personnel to identify and repair breaches.	N/A	N/A	N/A
f. Delineating force protection construction responsibilities between engineer units and supported units.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Providing engineer assets to facilitate survivability for combat maneuver forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. The staff integrates operationally significant defenses in deception plans to mislead the enemy by manipulation, distortion, or falsification of evidence by:	N/A	N/A	N/A
a. Increasing uncertainty to forestall timely enemy reaction.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Misdirecting the enemy toward a course of action that favors friendly operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Exploiting political and psychological effects of barriers, obstacles, and minefields to:	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Signal friendly resolve to take actions required to protect national interests.	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Misdirect enemy planning and to deter operations.	N/A	N/A	N/A

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5400	Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-TA-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5003	Use the Mission Order Technique	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 6.2.1	Prepare Operationally-Significant Defenses

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.